Friday Morning, December 8, 1871. Before proceeding to the matter of t some conclusions, based upon the sauming further, that it should be fixed on us, the annual interest at six per 00,000, which, in November, 1870, the omptroller-General states as the sum essary for running the State Governent, we have the enormous sum of meral taxes. Again, assuming that the fixed by the joint investigating comittee, the annual interest, at six per ent., would amount to \$1,251,300. If o this there be added the \$900,000 for he current expenses of the Government. s have the sum of \$2,241,300, to be aised by faxation, and this exclusive of e County tax. Now, let this be borne mind: Before the war, the average tax for ten years previous to the war, the Saxons left to the England of to-day. as \$431,000, and this on a taxable pasis of \$500,000,000. Whereas the axes have been, upon an average, since he war, of about \$1,500,000, on a taxaole basis of \$184,000,000. But this is ot all. Putting the bonded debt of the State at \$15,767,908.98, we would have n annual tax of \$1,845,000, on a taxale basis of \$184,000,000. Or. putting he State debt at \$20,855,000, we would have an annual tax of \$2,241,300, on a axable basis of \$184,000,000. In other vords, it follows inevitably that if the present bonded debt of the State should be assumed by the State, this would ollow, contrasting our present with our former condition, that, whilst the property of the State has been reduced to at east one-third of its value, the taxes would be increased at least 500 per cent. We shall resume the subject, merely remarking that we rather under-state than over-state the case. Behold the point to which our finances have been brought by official swindlers and robbers. The ring must be broken and punished.

County debt of Charleston amounts to \$142,000. Charleston answers our question before we put it. What say the other. Counties? We want the County debts throughout the State.

Nash, Arnim, Smalls and Maxwell, the resolution was pending at half-past 6 o'clock, when the Senate adjourned until 12 M. to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 12 M., Speaker than over-state the case. Behold the County debt of Charleston amounts to

rous inconsistencies that fill the Scott-Mackey message is the foolish and brazen effort to fix upon the "oppodo the County debts amount to? Will
sion, upon motion, the enacting clause
each County journal find out and reply?

Message No. 1 of his Excellency the the responsibility for the present condition of the State finances. This is not true. It is ridiculous. It is utterly false. Just as the responsibility for the rily upon Scott's corrupt administration, so does the responsibility for our ruined finances rest upon the same Carolina. shoulders. Here is a Governor who has had for three years in the hands of his party the full possession of this Governsible for our present desperate condition-despoiled of our liberties, our prosperity, our money. The opponents of your administration responsible for your finances! Why, this man adds im- Hampton and others, in relation to a hic-cop. pudence and audacity to corruption and State fund, to be used in behalf of the weakness'.

What are the facts? In April last, the bonds of the State stood at sixty. The May Convention assembled. What did tutional questions involved, the underthat Convention do, financially speaking? signed was authorized to appoint a com-So far from injuring the credit of the mittee, to consist of two persons for State, the Convention went so far as to recognize the validity of the State debt tion precinct in the County. as reported by the Comptroller-General. If the bonds of the State fell rapidly during the past summer, it was not be- to report to the chairman: cause of any action on the part of the Brown. tax-payers, but because the plague-spots of corruption had begun to erop the the rotten body of our State finances, the rotten body of our State finances, Fisher.

Ward No. 4—Edward Hope, Roland folly for Gov. Scott to shift this responsibility. As the Charleston News well soys: "The State Government, and not the tax payers, is responsible for all the ton. troubles, social, political and financial, which have fallen upon the State of J. Lucius. JOHN P. THOMAS, South Carolina." Had the State regime been fair, capable and honest, we would have had neither disciplining Ku Klux- tract from Mr. Stanberry's masterly ism nor financial scoundrelism in South effort: Carolina, and we would now be in the enjoyment of our liberties and industries, and peace would have reigned where flerco antagonisms now prevail.

"COMMITTEE ON INSURRECTIONARY STATES."-All honest men would say it teet us? I am a Union man, in every is high time this unpatriotic foolery and sense of the word. I have stood by it standing insult to the South were always, and shall stand up forever for dropped from the vocabulary of Congress. It is a Congressional lie to begin with, and a slander upon the Sonthern will find me, from first to last, with his people. There are no "insurrectionary States," and the legislative falsehood is kept up solely for the purpose of perpetuating strife, with the belief that it tion, either through the legislative, excwill help the Radicals to retain their ill- cutive or judicial authority. These are gotten power. It is thus that the North in one hypocritical breath cry, "Peace and friendship," and in the next utter calumnies against the Southern people, for the express purpose of keeping open and widening the breach. We thank Fernando Wood for his exposure of the mean and cowardly policy.

A run of mineral paint has been unached near Jerome. Towardle the the Administration is about to have that the Administration is about to have the country in which the laws of the country, within its proper jurisdiction, does not protect me in the exercise of my rights and privileges."

B. F. Massey, et al., respondents, rs.

J. Adams, appellant. Messrs. Kershaw and Conner for appellant. Mr. Wylie for respondents. Mr. Moore on same side. Mr. Kershaw in reply.

Alexander Carter, appellant, vs. D. W. Brown, respondent. Mr. Conner read brief for appellant. Mr. Wylie was brief for appellant. Mr. Wylie was brief for respondent.

Gov. Boott, in his message, says that the \$700,000 of bonds issued for the Laud Commission form the only portion of the debt actually created, by the present administration, and for this the State has an ample equivalent in the e sums raised by taxation by the preont administration, let us briefly sug- repay both principal and interest." Most truthful Governor! Verscious Scott! resent State debt. Assuming that the What the facts? It is thought that the tate debt is now \$15,767,908.98, and land purchases, costing about \$700,000, would not now sell for more than \$100,000, showing a net loss to the State at, would amount to over \$945,000. of \$600,000. Besides, it is supposed to this there be added the sam of that even in the case of lands, now held by the State, under the auspices of the Land Commission, that the titles are, in many instances, defective. And yet, mark what Gov. Scott has to say on this ,845,000, to be raised by taxation, and Land Commission swindle! It is said State of South Carolina in New York, his, too, exclusive of the County taxes, that King Charles never said a foolish all the books, bonds, vouchers, accounts high will, upon an average, amount to thing and never did a wise one. Of and other papers belonging to the said aree and a half or four per cent. on the Scott it may be said that you can count neither upon his words nor his acts. abolish the office of Financial Agent for onded debt of the State is \$20,855,000, The Rev. Cannon Kingsley remarks that the State of South Carolina in New our Saxon ancestors despised a list as heartily as they despised a coward, and adds, that is the supreme heritage which they left to the England of modern days. We cannot but regret that the State officials who have been so successful in deceiving us with their false statements had not shared more liberally than they have in the "supreme heritage" which

> THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COM-PANY. - We are pleased to learn, says the Charleston Courier, that this road has succeeded in purchasing the control of the Macon and Augusta Railroad. With the Greenville and Columbia Railroad in one hand, and the Macon and Augusta in the other, it opens up a create a debt of the State of South Capath of enterprise and prosperity for the rolina, to be known as the sterling fund future. For this action, Mr. President Magrath and the company are entitled to all commendation.

> for the past three years at \$9,102,000, Attorney-General shall, upon securing the interest at six per cent. per annum on this sum would be \$546,120. That is, the interest alone on the increase in three years is more than the average taxation for ten years previous to the war.

The Charleston News says that the

In all the estimates that we have seen One of the most glaring of the nume- of the State debt, nothing is said of the for the assessment and taxation of pro-County debts. This would swell the volume of the debt a good deal. What

disorders in the up-country rest prima. der Radical misrule, of \$24,587,704, morrow, at 12 M.

ment—purse, sword, law and all—and friends denied it, and said that he had cessary appendages. Look into the

held in response to the circular of Gen. eminent counsel engaged to defend the men prosecuted under the Enforcement Act of Congress, and to test the constieach ward in the city, and for each elec-

The following citizens are requested to act as a committee on subscriptions,

Ward No. 1-R. D. Senn, W. Press. Ward No. 2-John Caldwell, J.

Killian's-Eli Killian, John Lorick. Camp Ground-J. H. Kinsler, W. P. Bookter.

Gadsden-Warren Adams, T. B. Wes-Garner's Ferry-Samuel G. Henry, J.

Chairman. Well Said .- The following is an ex- York fops from sane people.

teeted by the States. What surrounds for some time using as a banking house. me, when I am home or here, but State Price paid, \$4,050. law? That is over me, above me, and around me. Great God! have we forgotten altogether that we are citizens of States, and that we have States to pro- Our enterprising townsman, W. S. the Union. I am against certain rights dental. The engine and one-half of the called 'States rights,' but such rights as material were saved. Another set of these, any one that invades such rights antagonist. While I would not give to the States rights that have been surren-dered to the United States, I will fight, to the last ditch, againgt Federal usurpanot political privileges; they are personal sacred immunities, that attach to us as individuals, and are protected by the domestic law. I hope to God never

from two to four feet thick and twenty-five feet below the surface.

that the Administration is about to have heard for respondent. At 3 P. M., the court adjourned until five feet below the surface.

The other ingut, and it is discretioned below to have heard for respondent. At 3 P. M., the court adjourned until Friday, December 8.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1871

was called to order by the President lite Mr. Leslie, from the Committee on on the accounts of E. R. Stokes, Bryan counts against the Clerk of the Senate which were ordered to be paid.

Mr. Smalls introduced a bill to abolish the salaries of the Solicitors of the Cirouit Court, and reduce the fees of the gard to fences; also a bill to protect the State of South Carolina in the future management of its bonds and stocks: which were referred.

Mr. Whittemore offered a concurrent General to commence legal proceedings and employ suitable counsel to recover from the State Financial Agent of the

State in his possession.

Mr. Whittemore introduced a bill to York and London: Referred.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, requesting the appointment of a committee of conference upon the substitute of the Senate's resolution in regard to the appointment of a committee to examine and see what moneys there are in the hands of the State Treasurer; which was concurred in.

The following joint resolution was

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General same, That the Attorney-General of the State of South Carolina be, and he is hereby, required, on the passage of this secure the possession of all the bonds issued under an Act entitled "An Act to debt; the same, or the proceeds thereof. to be exclusively used in exchange for, or in payment of, the existing public debt;" which bonds are represented to be in the bands of the American Bank Putting the increase of the State debt Note Company, New York city; and the he said bonds, place them in the hands of the Secretary of State for safe-keeping, and report the same to the General Assembly; and the Secretary of State shall be held responsible for the safe custody of the said bonds.

After a very long and animated dis-cussion, participated in by Messrs. Whit-

Moses in the chair.

The bill to amend an Act providing

Message No. 1 of his Excellency the

The last cup of a frolic is generally the

will do what their means will permit, in a public-spirited move that looks to the

Mark Twain recently said a good thing about the Pilgrim Fathers. "The country and home for the sake of having freedom on a foreign shore, to enjoy their own religion, and at the same time

Road ran off, yesterday morning, near Saluda Old Town, detaining the down passenger train, which will not arrive here until about 7 o'clock this morning. Point lace neck-ties distinguish New

chased the bank building in Abbeville, "We live in the States; we are pro- which the branch at that point has been

late to church.

Monteith, Esq., recently lost his stave factory, in the fork. The fire was accimachinery is on the way, and we learn condition of servitude. that Mr. Monteith-whose motto is "never say die"-will soon have his staves again rolling from his saws. Progress is the word.

SUPREME COURT, THURSDAY, Decem-Justices Willard and Wright.

Esq The application was granted, and the prisoners gave bail in the sum of \$3,000, with Edward Hope, of Colum-

bia, as surety.

The court delivered the following opi nion on the motion to quash the indict-ment in the case of the United States vs. Allen Crosby et al., for conspiracy against Amzi Rainey and for burglary.

After the prolonged and very able argument of counsel upon this motion to quash, we feel embarrassed, gentlemen, that upon so little deliberation we are to pass judgment upon the greve questions raised here. But the fact that so many witnesses are in attendance upon the court, at great personal expense, makes it nesses are in attendance upon the court, at great personal expense, makes it nesses are that we should not delay longer.

And the first objection to the first are facilities of the fourth with the first objection to the first of the first objection to the firs at great personal expense, makes it ne-cessary that we should not delay longer. And the first objection to the first

later and generally to the closing section of the Act defining the crime or offence, and is made applicable to all the antecendent sections. It is objected, moreover, that this count does not contain the names of the parties who, being entitled to vote, were to be hindered and prevented from the exercise of the elections of the tive franchise by the traversers. It must been be remembered that this is not an indictment to punish a wrong doue to individuals against the peace and dightly of the United States, but for a conspirate of the Constitution at common law, and completed the moment the compact is formed, whether any person within the actually been hindered or not. If the traversors never committed any overtact, but separated and went home after the completion of the conspiracy, they have incurred the penalty which the seventh section prescribes. So it makes no dif-

our issue of this morning. All the Counties of the State are expected to do their punished, if it be necessary to punish raigned, and plead not guilty. The them at all, for any offences but those clerk then proceeded to empannel the that on and after the 7th of March, 1872, part, and doubtless will. Charleston committed against this Act, on election part, and part, and doubtless will. Charleston committed against this Act, on election part, and in the direct exercise of the N. Cartis, colored, to whom the prisoner The South Carolina bonds have sunk five-twenties, coupon and registered. the Act of Congress would be entirely frustrated by any such requirement. A maintenance under the law of our herit- weeks before an election, that he would man may be so effectually intimidated age of civil liberty and personal security- not dare to go within a mile of the polls; T. reverend old chaps," he said, "left their this construction, because the right to

prevent other folks from enjoying theirs."

The up freight train on the Greenville

The folks from enjoying theirs.

The up freight train on the Greenville

The folks from enjoying their this was a State election or a Federal, is arged as fatal.

The folks from enjoying their this was a State election or a Federal, is arged as fatal.

The Citizens' Savings Bank lately pur- in the several States. To do so is left Sure way to turn people's heads-Go deavored, in a way which Congress this Act of appropriate legislation, and the first section of it, which the defendants are charged with violating, and we think it makes no difference at what election, whether it be State or Federal, he is intimidated or hindered from voting because of his race, color, or previous

to devise a method by which to punish a State, which, by law, made such distinction, and may have thought that legislation most likely to secure the end in view, which punished the individual citizen who acted by virtue of a State ber 7.—The court met at 10 A. M. Pre-law, or upon his individual responsi-bility. If the Act be within the scope of the amendment, and in the line of its purpose, Congress is the solo judge of its appropriateness. The next objection, which is that the

count does not set forth the qualification of the voter, is sufficiently answered, we think, in the remarks we have made respecting the requirements of indictments

THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT— qualified to vote; and for another reason, The Passive Policy-Letter from John Phil The Passive Policy-Letter from John Phil The Passive Policy Adams Warmly Approving It. THE UNITED STATES CHROUT COURT—
THAL OF KU KLUX CASES. WEDNESDAY,
December 7.—The bourt convened at lege granted to him by the Constitution The normal of Ku Killux Cases. Wednesday, more fatal, that it alleges the right of December 7.—The nount convened at Case of the United States. This, as we have shown, is not so. The right of a citizen to vote depends upon the law of the United States in which he resides, and is not granted to him by the Constitution of Little, for conspiracy against Dick Wilson, was made by I. D. Witherspoon, Wilson, was made by I. D. Witherspoon, The United States, nor is such right of a citizen to vote depends upon the law of the States in which he resides, and is not granted to him by the Constitution of In the course of the letter, Mr. Adams Sir James Yorke Sounlett, Lieutenant-General of the British army, is dead; aged seventy-two. State in which he resides, and is not granted to him by the Constitution or the United States, nor is such right says:

I am satisfied such a course will be apprived of the suffrage by reason of his race, color, or previous condition. I regard the present administration as a national calamity, and its continuance should be averted at any second, with a clause setting out a charge sorifice, not because Republican in politics, but because it is mean in character, risdiction over such charge, the court is sordid in tone, and ignorant, corrupt and divided in opinion, and will, therefore, arbitrary; because more than any administration as a national calamity, and its continuance should be averted at any second, with a clause setting out a charge sorifice, not because Republican in politics, but because it is mean in character, sordid in tone, and ignorant, corrupt and divided in opinion, and will, therefore, arbitrary; because more than any administration as a course will be dead; aged seventy-two.

Pans, December 7.—A message from the administration as a national calamity, and its continuance should be averted at any second, with a clause setting out a charge sorifice, not because Republican in politics, but because it is mean in character, sordid in tone, and ignorant, corrupt and divided in opinion, and will, therefore, arbitrary; because more than any administration as a course will be dead; aged seventy-two.

Pans, December 7.—A message from Thiers announces that he has neglified Great Britain of the intention to abrogate the treaty of commerce at a tipu-

We beg leave to call attention to the committee appointments, published in our issue of this morning. All the Countries and the contribution to the course of this morning. All the Countries and the courtries and the contribution to sever in not less precious to those who dare their challenges of the jurors, he would follow them, even through the scorn, of its immediate exercise. It would be sever in the trial, and would first try contempt and obloquy which awaits pour in the trial, and would first try contempt and obloquy which awaits pour in the trial, and would first try contempt and obloquy which awaits pour in the trial, and would first try contempt and obloquy which awaits pour in the trial, and would first try contempt and obloquy which awaits pour in the trial, and would first try contempt and obloquy which awaits pour in the trial, and would first try contempt and obloquy which awaits pour in the trial, and would first try contempt and obloquy which awaits pour in the trial, and would first try contempt and obloquy which awaits pour in the trial, and would first try contempt and obloquy which awaits pour in the trial, and would first try contempt and obloquy which awaits pour in the trial, and would first try contempt and obloquy which awaits pour in the trial, and would first try contempt and obloquy which awaits pour in the trial, and would first try contempt and obloquy which awaits pour in the trial, and would follow them, even through the scorn, where the trial is not a contempt and the contempt an

decision in the 12th Howard to a very severe decision, they desired to take furthat the laws were made for his observed cupation will be destroyed. A commit

The United States Debt Statement.

The December statement makes the total debt \$2,248,351,367, less \$106,380,144 60 and decrease of \$3,462,080,18 for the month, and \$72,457, and decrease of \$3,462,080,18 for the month, and \$72,457, and decrease of \$3,560,377,36 of the aggregate that draws an interest. It will be observed in connection with this statement that the meeting which the three per cent certificates, of which the three per cent certificates, of which there were \$23,490,000 ont at the time of the statement. The receipts from of the statement. The receipts from internal revenue for November, are also and derivation of the statement of the description of the statement of public money.

St. Louis, December 7.—The National bezzlement of public money.

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St. Louis, December 7.—The National bezzlement of public money.

St. Louis, December 7.—The National bezzlement of Trade appointed the third the statement of Trade appointe

cossary that we should not delay longer.

And the first objection to the first count in the indictment is, that the section of the Act of May 31, 1870, which this court clarges the parties with conspiring to violate, declares no penalty for the offence.

The first section of the Act declares a collishing prior to let February, 1871, excitishing the offence.

The first section of the Act declares a right. It is referred to in this count by its number, and with sufficient certainty, it seems to us, to enable the parties charged, after trial, to plead the verdict rendered in this case in bar to another indictment. After declaring the right, the statute proceeds, in Section 7, to define the punishment for its violation. It is not necessary, it seems to us, that each section of the Act should count in a trial count is section of the Act should count in a trial count is reperted to in this count by its necessary to exercise of a right to vote.

The seventh count is intended to charge will so blunt the keep sensibilities of the first to puritie with collarge will so blunt the keep sensibilities of the first to collish the parties of the parties with conspiring to violate, declares no penalty for the offence.

The first section of the Act declares a conspiracy to oppress to protect the prior to left February, 1871, excition, family patronage and martial law is a kattoney General.

Hon. Phillip Clayton, of Georgia, yearlies oblust the keep sensibilities of the parties of the parties of the thirty to the parties with soft in family patronage and martial law.

The first section of the Act declares a collistic of the first of suffrage, and would be the parties of the right, to soft such tender of the tour ignories. All the last of such read and martial law.

The first section of the Act declares a conspiracy to oppress to protect the right of suffrage, and would be parties of the parties of

tive franchise by the traversers. It must been decided to be a more restriction bounds of party discipline. There are known how soon the road will be cleared. be remembered that this is not an indictment to punish a wrong done to indictment to punish a wrong done to indiction the control of the control of

completion of the conspiracy, they have incurred the penalty which the seventh section prescribes. So it makes no difference what particular person the conspiracy, when put in motion, first offence they were charged; and the same thinch at the last. Party leaders are selfunctional to possible their domains and the defendants count of the inspiracy, when put in motion, first offence they were charged; and the same thinch at the last. Party leaders are selfunction is valid as to the tenth count. The eleventh and last count of the inspiracy, when put in motion, first offence they were charged; and the same thinch at the last. Party leaders are selfunction is valid as to the tenth count. The eleventh and last count of the inspiracy, when put in motion, first of the constant of the inspiracy of the constant of the inspiracy. The eleventh and last count of the inspiracy of the constant of the inspiracy of the constant ference what particular person the conspiracy, when put in motion, first reached. The act complained of is the conspiracy, and if it be true that any person was hindered or prevented from first section, such hindranes and prevented in sold does not, in anywise, tend to make the crime more complete.

It is generally sufficient, in charging a statutory offence, to set it out in the words of the statute.

Objection is valid as to the tenth count. It is a power necessity and less that the tenth count. On the first section, such hindranes and prevention is only proof of the conspiracy, and does not, in anywise, tend to make the crime more complete.

It is generally sufficient, in charging a statutory offence, to set it out in the words of the statute.

Objection is valid as to the tenth count. On it is of the in which can abide nushaken the stern pressure that forbids a rupture of party the can abide nushaken the stern which can abide nushaken the stern pressure that forbids a rupture of party the can abide nushaken the stern pressure that forbids a rupture of party the can abide nushaken the stern pressure that forbids a rupture of party the can abide nushaken the stern pressure that forbids a rupture of party the can abide nushaken the stern pressure that forbids a rupture of party the can abide nushaken the stern pressure that forbids a rupture of party the can with sufficient perspicuity, and is not its enemies. I do not so forebode the December 4. A heavy liable to the objections arged against it. event, and cannot believe that a protest

Message No. 1 of his Excellency the Governor was taken up, and occupied the attention of the House up to the court of adjournment.

As 34,887,464. The war debt of North Carolina is at least 834,887,464. The war debt was sheld in response to the discuss of \$24,587,000.

When Parker was charged with some single the state of the court of the present cells, which could a friends denied it, and said that he had made only \$50,000. Only \$50,000!

Notice.

As chairman of a meeting of citizens, and cannot on the present cells, which could readily be consmolations.

Coming back—The "Grecian bend," and control the service of the court of the state of the court of the state of the court of the state of the thing of the state of the court of the state of the court of the state out of \$90,000, in a saw unused space in the court of the state out of \$90,000, in a saw of the court of the court of the state out of \$90,000, in a saw of the court of the court

an election not yet held, to wit, the third called to-morrow, and to proceed at once party; for these principles must be dear, listend prostrated fences, trees, houses, we denesday of October, 1872; and it is objected that this is not sufficient.

That the wight to work is not sufficient.

N. Cartis, colored, to whom the prisoner objected.

Mr. Corbin denied the right of peremptory claiming to parties in the United States Court charged with offences less than capital felony, citing as authorities sueer, has been guilty of fraudulent the case of the United States vs. John that the Governor and his friends have sunk five-twenties, coupon and registered, known as second series, under Act of February 25, 1862, will be paid at the sueer, has been guilty of fraudulent bonds \$20,000,000.

The South Carolina bonds have sunk five-twenties, coupon and registered, known as second series, under Act of friend, Niles G. Parker, the State Treasury Department. The amount of bonds \$20,000,000.

The South Carolina bonds have sunk five-twenties, coupon and registered, known as second series, under Act of friend, Niles G. Parker, the State Treasury Department. The amount of bonds \$20,000,000. weeks before an election, that he would not dare to go within a mile of the polls; the case of the United States rs. John that the Governor and his friends have to remedy, would flourish, and no punishment could be awarded them under this construction, because the right to vote is not a subsisting right, but one which recurs to the citizen on election day. We do not so hold.

The uncertainty which the count leaves, as to whether this was a State election or a Federal, is arged as fatal.

The indictment charges that this was a State of the Covernment to two; and of the Act. This section of the Act. This section declares that the Government to two; and conspiracy to violate the first section of the Act. This section declares that the covernment to two; and elections, who are qualified by law to the placed upon the elections, who are qualified by law to the covernment to be placed upon the elections. Who are qualified by law to the covernment to the placed upon the elections and nistences and making it appears smaller than it the Governor and his friends have that the Governor and his friends have the thin it appears smaller than it the Governor and his friends have the cling is about the State debt, and making it appear smaller than it the Treasurer's fine case that the case the state of the case of the United States rs. Shepherd, Abbott's Reports, The Government is \$12,000 short. Marden is a testing leave, the first grade is a subsisting it appear smaller than it the Treasurer's that the Government to Educate the State debt, and making it appear smaller than it the Government to have the cit all citizens shall be allowed to vote at all 2,955. The point of difference was the we sincerely trust that the decent people is a New York man.

elections, who are qualified by law to interpretation to be placed upon the of South Carolina will now find some of South Carolina will now find some other way out of their difficulty, for recultural Congress, after an interesting other way out of their difficulty, for recultural Congress, after an interesting other way out of their difficulty. elections, who are qualified by law to vote, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Congress never has assumed the power to prescribe the qualifications of voters in the several States. To do so is left entirely with the States themselves. But the Constitution has declared that the States shall make no distinction on the States wherein the offence was committed and by this legislation Congress has cultural Congress, after an interesting pudiation is a process which, once begins, rarely stops short at debts frauduled lently contracted. In the meantime, we conse more call attention to the fact that the majority in Congress and the Administration have no remedy to offer for this deplorable state of things, except the suspension of the writ of habsas corpus, after an interesting pudiation is a process which, once begins, rarely stops short at debts frauduled that the meantime, we consented. In the meantime, we come more call attention to the fact that the majority in Congress and the Administration have no remedy to offer for this deplorable state of things, except the suspension of the writ of habsas corpus, and cavalry aid artillery, and the Course. Stopolo, church, \$20,000.

Quence, \$50,000; church, \$20,000.

Quence, December 6.—Thermometer twenty-two degrees below at Ottawa. The lake is challenge within the meaning of the Act.

Judge Bryan, for the court, stated that the question was one of very grave importance, involving one of the highest rights of the citizens; and as the eventually be well.

Administration organs still ask us to between twenty-two degrees below zero; seventies enough, and send down troops frozen for many miles.

Boston, December 7.—A meeting of citizens of Cape Cod to consider the effects of the Washington treaty upon the

secure of his race, color, or previous severe decision, they desired to take further time to consider the question; there on devise a method by which to punish a severe decision, they desired to take further time to consider the question; there ance. He has sent his son, Lieutenant fore, would adjourn until to-morrow, at Grant, of the army, to Europe in a ship of war. There is no complaint about the punish a severe decision, they desired to take further that the laws were made for his observe cupation will be destroyed. A commission of the army, to Europe in a ship of war. There is no complaint about the punish a severe decision, they desired to take further that the laws were made for his observe cupation will be destroyed. A commission of the army to Europe in a ship of war. There is no complaint about the punish a severe decision, they desired to take further time to consider the question; there are an expectation of the army to Europe in a ship of war. There is no complaint about the consideration of the army to Europe in a ship of war. There is no complaint about the consideration of the army to Europe in a ship of war. There is no complaint about the consideration of the army to Europe in a ship of war. There is no complaint about the consideration of the army to Europe in a ship of the army to Europe in a ship of war. There is no complaint about the consideration of the army to Europe in a ship of the army t THE UNITED STATES DEBT STATEMENT. OF WAR. There is no complaint about PHILADELPHIA, December 1.—Included that, but it is a grave offence that in rendered a verdict of guilty against Jos. order to do so he has deliberately broken F. Marcor, in five counts, for the em-

the principal and accrued interest on the

internal revenue for November, are also Marriage is come to be looked upon as vernment to guarantee Louisiana, Missetting forth statutory offences.

We are of opinion that the second count of the indictment is bad, because it did not allego that Amzi Bainey will band.

Marriage is come to be looked upon as vernment to guarantee Louisiana, Missuch a temporary arrangement in Indi sissippi and Arkansas bonds to the anathat justices' fees for the ceremony amonnt of \$25,000,000 for levee purior tidd not allego that Amzi Bainey will be anathat justices' fees for the ceremony have been reduced to twenty-five cents for steady customers.

Counties benefited.